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Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

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National Weather Summary
May 9 - 15, 2010

Highlights: Cool, wet weather continued to dominate many of the Nation's major agricultural areas, including the **Midwest** and portions of the **Plains**. Weekly rainfall topped 4 inches in a broad region centered on **Missouri**, while totals in excess of 2 inches were common from **Texas into the Great Lakes region**. Although moisture generally benefited pastures and emerged summer crops, rain hampered fieldwork and caused local flooding. In contrast, unfavorably dry conditions persisted through week's end in parts of the **Southeast**, including the **southern Mid-Atlantic region**. However, late-week rainfall provided some drought relief in previously parched areas from **eastern Texas into the lower Mississippi Valley**. Elsewhere, winter-like storms continued to produce late-season precipitation in parts of the **West**, including the drought-affected **northern Intermountain region**. Snow was especially heavy in **Wyoming** on May 11-12, when some high-elevation totals exceeded 3 feet. In **northern California**, however, cool, showery weather hampered fieldwork and crop development. In fact, unusually cool conditions dominated the Nation, especially across the **West** and from the **northern and central Plains into the Northeast**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10 degrees Fahrenheit below normal across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**. From May 9-11, freezes threatened fruits and emerged summer crops from the **northern Corn Belt into the Northeast**. In most cases, crops were ahead of their normal developmental stage due to April warmth or a rapid planting pace earlier in the spring. In **western Lower Michigan's fruit belt**, low temperatures mostly ranged from 24 to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on May 9-10.

Early in the week, unusually cold air spread from the **Midwest into the Northeast**. **Midwestern** daily-record lows for May 9 included 28 degrees Fahrenheit in **Muskegon, Michigan**, and 30 degrees Fahrenheit in **Sioux City, Iowa.** Later, **Northeastern** freezes (and daily-record lows) were noted in locations such as **Erie, Pennsylvania** (31 degrees Fahrenheit on May 10); **Albany, New York** (29 degrees Fahrenheit on May 11); and **Hartford, Connecticut** (29 degrees Fahrenheit on May 11). Farther south, high temperatures failed to reach 60 degrees Fahrenheit on May 10 in **Tupelo, Mississippi** (58 degrees Fahrenheit), and **Birmingham, Alabama** (59 degrees Fahrenheit). For **Tupelo**, it was the lowest maximum temperature on record in May, breaking a record set in 1954. Meanwhile, a separate area of cold air settled across the **West**, where daily-record lows for May 9 included 22 degrees Fahrenheit in **Baker City, Oregon**, and 24 degrees Fahrenheit in **Challis, Idaho.** The following day, May 10, **Bishop, California** (25 degrees Fahrenheit), tied a record low for the month originally set on May 3, 1964. Elsewhere in **California**, daily-record lows for May 11 dipped to 36 degrees Fahrenheit in both **Red Bluff** and **Stockton**. By May 12, the record-setting chill reached **Arizona**, where both **Greer** (19 degrees Fahrenheit) and **McNary** (21 degrees Fahrenheit) posted daily-record lows. Later, cold air briefly returned to the **Northeast**, resulting in another daily-record low in **Hartford** (32 degrees Fahrenheit on May 13). **Burlington, Vermont** (30 degrees Fahrenheit), also notched a daily-record low for May 13. Farther south, however, warmth spread northeastward from the **Gulf Coast States**. In **Texas**, **Midland** (99 degrees Fahrenheit), tallied a record high for May 10, followed the next day by records in **College Station** (94 degrees Fahrenheit) and **Tyler** (93 degrees Fahrenheit). On May 12, daily-record highs reached 93 degrees Fahrenheit in **Monroe, Louisiana**, and 92 degrees Fahrenheit in **Vicksburg, Mississippi.** The week ended (on May 14-15) with consecutive daily-record highs in **Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina** (94 and 95 degrees Fahrenheit).

In **Cheyenne, Wyoming**, the first half of May featured an average temperature of 40.7 degrees Fahrenheit (7.8 degrees Fahrenheit below normal). It was **Cheyenne's** coldest May 1-15 period since 1933. Meanwhile in **Nebraska**, **North Platte** experienced eight freezes during the first half of the month (May 2-3, 5-8, and 13-14). On average, **North Platte's** last spring freeze occurs on May 9. During the most recent cold snap, on May 13-14, **North Platte's** lows fell to 29 and 28 degrees Fahrenheit, respectively. Prior to the arrival of that cold air, a significant spring storm had unfolded across the **West**. On May 10-11, **Ely, Nevada**, received 8.4 inches of snow. Later, May11-12 totals reached 12.8 inches in **Riverton, Wyoming**, and 10.2 inches in **Cheyenne, Wyoming.** In **Wyoming's Wind River Range**, May 11-12 snowfall totals in excess of 3 feet were common. In addition, **Riverton's** May 9-12 precipitation total of 2.30 inches accounted for 26 percent of its normal annual sum of 8.68 inches. During the same period in **Idaho**, **Burley's** precipitation total of 1.89 inches accounted for 18 percent of its normal annual sum of 10.29 inches. Farther east, heavy rain erupted across the **Nation's mid-section** by May 10, when **St. Joseph, Missouri** (1.94 inches), netted a daily-record amount. Two days later, both **Vichy-Rolla, Missouri** (2.69 inches), and **Waterloo, Iowa** (2.40 inches), collected daily-record totals for May 12. Toward week's end, rainfall intensified across parts of the **south-central United States.** On May 14, daily-record totals in **Texas** included

3.63 inches in **Galveston** and 3.06 inches in **Wichita Falls**. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Victoria** closed the week with 6.02 inches of rain on May14-15.

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. On May 12, **Kahului, Maui**, posted its first 90-degree reading since October 30, 2009. Farther north, near- to above-normal temperatures covered much of **Alaska**. Wet weather was mostly confined to **southern Alaska**, where weekly rainfall reached 2.67 inches in **Yakutat** and 2.64 inches in **Kodiak**.

National Weather Summary provided by USDA's World Agricultural Outlook Board.
For more information, call (202) 720-2397.

Agricultural Summary
May 10 – 16, 2010

Highlights: With the exception of the Southeast, Delta, much of Texas, and portions of the Pacific Northwest, temperatures across the country were abnormally cool during the week. Most notably, average temperatures in areas of the central Rocky Mountains and Great Plains, as well as in the Northeast dipped to as many as 10 degrees or more below normal, slowing the emergence of some spring-planted crops. Persistent rainstorms delivered precipitation totaling 400 percent or more above normal to areas in the Rocky Mountains, Corn Belt, and Texas, improving soil moisture levels in places and causing localized flooding in others.

Corn: Nationally, corn producers had planted 87 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 26 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With below average temperatures and above average precipitation restricting the number of days suitable for fieldwork during the week, planting progress was limited to 5 percentage points or less in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Minnesota, 4 of the 5 largest corn-producing States. Emergence had advanced to 55 percent complete by May 16, well ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Despite cooler temperatures, double-digit emergence was evident across much of the major corn-producing region during the week. Overall, 67 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition.

Soybeans: By week's end, 38 percent of the 2010 soybean crop was planted, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. While planting progress in Iowa, the largest soybean-producing State, surpassed the halfway point during the week, producers in some northernmost areas of Indiana were expecting to replant a small portion of their soybean crop because of frost damage incurred during recent cold spells. Overall, emergence advanced 6 percentage points during the week, leaving progress, at 13 percent complete, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Winter Wheat: By May 16, heading of the winter wheat crop had advanced to 52 percent complete, slightly behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Despite rapid head development in Kansas and Texas, the two largest winter wheat-producing States, overall progress remained slightly behind normal. Overall, 66 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but 18 percentage points better than ratings from this time last year. In Texas, high temperatures and strong winds burned a portion of the winter wheat crop in the Northern High Plains, while some producers in the Southern High Plains cut and baled their crop.

Cotton: By week's end, 47 percent of this year's cotton crop was planted, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, cotton planting continued in the Northern High Plains where producers battled abnormally dry soil in some fields.

Sorghum: Producers planted just 3 percent of the 2010 sorghum crop during the week, leaving progress, at 39 percent complete, 4 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. In Kansas, the largest sorghum-producing State, above average rainfall allowed producers just 3 days to plant 3 percent of their crop. Elsewhere, hot, windy weather conditions in South Texas left dryland sorghum showing signs of crop stress.

Rice: Ninety percent of the rice crop was seeded by May 16, fifteen percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As progress neared completion in Texas and the Delta, producers in California remained busy preparing fields and seeding their crop when weather conditions allowed. Despite progress of 30 percentage points during the week, seeding remained behind normal in California. Nationwide, emergence advanced to 74 percent complete by week's end, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 64 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 6 percentage points from ratings last week and 10 percentage points better than this time last year.

Small Grains: Producers had seeded 92 percent of the Nation's oat crop by week's end, 6 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. With the exception of the Dakotas, seeding was nearly complete across much of the major growing region. Despite progress of 24 percentage points during the week, overall progress in North Dakota remained nearly one week behind normal. Nationally, 81 percent of the oat crop

had emerged, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 78 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week and 32 percentage points better than this time last year.

Nationally, 75 percent of the barley crop was seeded by May 16, twenty-six percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In North Dakota, the largest barley-producing State, cool, wet conditions early in the week gave way to favorable weather conditions by week's end, promoting seeding progress of 22 percentage points during the week. Overall, emergence advanced to 43 percent complete by May 16, well ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average.

By week's end, 79 percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 30 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. The most seeding progress was evident in Montana, where warm weather and sunshine allowed producers back into their fields for much of the week. Emergence was rapid across much of the major growing region during the week. By May 16, fifty-five percent of the spring wheat crop had emerged, 34 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Other Crops: Nationwide, 44 percent of the 2010 peanut crop was planted by May 16, five percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers throughout the major growing regions took advantage of mostly ideal weather conditions and planted 12 percent or more of their crop during the week.

Corn: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 16, 2010	May 9, 2010	May 16, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
CO	79	60	60	68
IL	96	94	19	76
IN	86	81	22	68
IA	96	93	89	86
KS	85	72	69	83
KY	94	89	44	79
MI	81	75	38	70
MN	95	94	89	82
MO	85	84	52	73
NE	89	78	91	86
NC	100	97	99	99
ND	58	53	21	60
OH	84	76	37	72
PA	70	54	45	64
SD	56	47	58	62
TN	93	88	78	91
TX	95	85	92	93
WI	78	68	59	69
18 Sts	87	81	61	78

[1] These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn: Percent Emerged, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 16, 2010	May 9, 2010	May 16, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
CO	6	2	21	21
IL	78	63	6	53
IN	69	52	7	37
IA	66	48	50	42
KS	46	32	34	49
KY	83	76	36	63
MI	45	25	5	23
MN	52	32	36	28
MO	62	53	33	56
NE	36	16	42	37
NC	95	85	88	90
ND	17	8	0	12
OH	60	39	17	36
PA	30	16	22	26
SD	17	5	9	12
TN	84	74	66	79
TX	75	67	74	76
WI	31	13	12	17
18 Sts	55	39	28	39

[1] These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 16, 2010	May 9, 2010	May 16, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	51	41	26	42
IL	42	33	1	36
IN	46	35	5	35
IA	53	44	38	40
KS	25	15	13	21
KY	28	11	3	22
LA	58	52	70	69
MI	36	35	14	40
MN	47	40	49	38
MS	85	75	72	84
MO	18	14	8	24
NE	44	26	57	38
NC	20	16	21	21
ND	8	5	3	26
OH	45	35	16	48
SD	9	4	17	16
TN	19	10	7	24
WI	31	20	20	31
18 Sts	38	30	23	35

[1] These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybeans: Percent Emerged, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 16, 2010	May 9, 2010	May 16, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	38	27	17	28
IL	12	4	0	8
IN	23	9	0	8
IA	8	3	4	5
KS	5	3	1	4
KY	9	4	2	4
LA	48	37	56	57
MI	9	8	1	5
MN	5	1	3	4
MS	71	61	66	75
MO	7	3	0	7
NE	6	1	7	5
NC	9	4	0	3
ND	0	0	0	1
OH	21	8	0	12
SD	0	0	1	1
TN	6	0	0	8
WI	5	0	0	2
18 Sts	13	7	5	9

[1] These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Cotton: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 16, 2010	May 9, 2010	May 16, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AL	63	44	45	68
AZ	82	80	83	85
AR	71	56	38	67
CA	93	91	92	96
GA	46	27	37	43
KS	6	1	2	6
LA	75	65	85	86
MS	77	51	51	66
MO	89	51	29	68
NC	67	44	60	68
OK	21	14	7	24
SC	65	40	37	51
TN	28	14	9	44
TX	36	27	36	36
VA	70	45	59	69
15 Sts	47	34	39	46

[1] These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 16, 2010	May 9, 2010	May 16, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	99	98	76	83
CO	24	17	8	15
IL	16	13	0	19
KS	8	5	4	9
LA	94	91	91	91
MO	20	18	8	30
NE	17	8	22	18
NM	10	8	12	8
OK	27	24	10	26
SD	1	1	13	13
TX	75	74	72	66
11 Sts	39	36	35	35

[1] These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Peanuts: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 16, 2010	May 9, 2010	May 16, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AL	32	12	39	40
FL	48	36	39	37
GA	34	12	31	30
NC	41	20	57	45
OK	57	29	29	39
SC	41	15	19	42
TX	84	56	61	55
VA	40	15	49	44
8 Sts	44	22	39	38

[1] These 8 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Rice: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 16, 2010	May 9, 2010	May 16, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	97	95	68	84
CA	55	25	75	62
LA	98	96	95	96
MS	96	88	78	90
MO	100	97	56	83
TX	98	95	97	97
6 Sts	90	82	75	83

[1] These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Rice: Percent Emerged, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 16, 2010	May 9, 2010	May 16, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	90	82	55	69
CA	5	2	24	23
LA	92	89	86	90
MS	83	74	70	83
MO	85	73	47	65
TX	85	70	94	92
6 Sts	74	67	57	66

[1] These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Oats: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 16, 2010	May 9, 2010	May 16, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
IA	99	99	99	98
MN	100	98	83	89
NE	99	99	100	99
ND	59	35	45	78
OH	95	93	94	98
PA	97	92	95	96
SD	88	77	85	93
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	96	94	91
9 Sts	92	86	86	93

[1] These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats: Percent Emerged, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 16, 2010	May 9, 2010	May 16, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
IA	95	90	86	83
MN	94	81	63	63
NE	91	83	99	93
ND	28	12	8	40
OH	85	81	69	82
PA	81	69	73	70
SD	67	46	52	69
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	89	72	74	65
9 Sts	81	71	69	74

[1] These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.

Barley: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 16, 2010	May 9, 2010	May 16, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
ID	88	77	82	82
MN	99	98	31	73
MT	79	69	58	82
ND	64	42	26	72
WA	93	87	87	94
5 Sts	75	61	49	78

[1] These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley: Percent Emerged, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 16, 2010	May 9, 2010	May 16, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
ID	51	40	50	55
MN	93	85	18	38
MT	50	32	18	44
ND	28	12	3	35
WA	79	60	55	68
5 Sts	43	28	19	43

[1] These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Spring Wheat: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 16, 2010	May 9, 2010	May 16, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
ID	92	81	92	91
MN	99	98	33	76
MT	81	59	66	84
ND	68	53	28	74
SD	92	88	93	95
WA	96	93	94	97
6 Sts	79	67	49	80

[1] These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat: Percent Emerged, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 16, 2010	May 9, 2010	May 16, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
ID	63	50	65	66
MN	95	87	17	42
MT	46	19	19	40
ND	41	24	4	40
SD	70	59	60	78
WA	88	73	75	79
6 Sts	55	38	21	47

[1] These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat: Percent Headed, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 16, 2010	May 9, 2010	May 16, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	99	96	100	99
CA	98	97	99	99
CO	6	2	22	26
ID	0	0	0	2
IL	60	43	55	68
IN	50	14	36	41
KS	64	38	62	65
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	64	41	65	74
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	1	0	2	10
NC	97	91	97	97
OH	18	6	9	10
OK	95	87	97	97
OR	3	1	8	12
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	86	72	88	88
WA	5	2	10	15
18 Sts	52	40	54	56

[1] These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat: Crop Condition by Percent, Selected States Week Ending May 16, 2010

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	2	5	45	42	6
CA	0	0	5	30	65
CO	0	3	18	59	20
ID	0	0	9	78	13
IL	6	18	41	32	3
IN	1	3	26	54	16
KS	2	7	28	52	11
MI	1	2	15	61	21
MO	9	22	35	29	5
MT	1	5	29	54	11
NE	0	4	23	66	7
NC	8	22	39	29	2
OH	1	2	21	52	24
OK	3	4	26	54	13
OR	1	5	36	47	11
SD	0	2	15	63	20
TX	1	7	30	48	14
WA	1	4	18	59	18
18 Sts	2	6	26	52	14
Prev Wk	2	6	26	52	14
Prev Yr	13	13	26	38	10

Corn: Crop Condition by Percent, Selected States, Week Ending May 16, 2010

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
CO	0	10	35	54	1
IL	2	4	21	58	15
IN	1	3	27	53	16
IA	2	7	36	50	5
KS	0	2	25	66	7
KY	6	7	26	48	13
MI	3	13	46	30	8
MN	0	5	15	70	10
MO	6	13	33	42	6
NE	0	4	20	62	14
NC	2	8	34	52	4
ND	0	5	15	75	5
OH	0	3	30	55	12
PA	0	3	23	58	16
SD	0	4	22	68	6
TN	5	7	26	48	14
TX	0	1	38	55	6
WI	0	2	40	48	10
18 Sts	1	5	27	57	10
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Oats: Crop Condition by Percent, Selected States, Week Ending May 16, 2010

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
IA	1	3	17	64	15
MN	0	1	10	69	20
NE	0	1	8	78	13
ND	0	0	18	79	3
OH	0	1	21	66	12
PA	0	0	16	71	13
SD	0	1	14	74	11
TX	5	9	26	47	13
WI	0	1	15	62	22
9 Sts	1	3	18	65	13
Prev Wk	1	3	20	63	13
Prev Yr	13	7	34	38	8

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.
National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage.

Rice: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending May 16, 2010

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	0	4	29	53	14
CA	0	5	60	30	5
LA	0	3	31	52	14
MS	0	1	20	63	16
MO	0	2	18	65	15
TX	0	0	23	63	14
6 Sts	0	3	33	51	13
Prev Wk	0	5	37	47	11
Prev Yr	1	9	36	45	9

Pasture and Range: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending May 16, 2010

State	VP	P	F	G	EX	State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*		*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AL	0	1	40	50	9	NJ	0	0	5	55	40
AZ	5	13	27	29	26	NM	7	16	32	44	1
AR	0	1	34	57	8	NY	1	1	20	58	20
CA	0	0	10	80	10	NC	6	16	32	36	10
CO	1	4	21	62	12	ND	0	4	35	55	6
CT	0	4	19	37	40	OH	1	4	20	56	19
DE	1	13	51	25	10	OK	2	8	27	53	10
FL	0	5	40	50	5	OR	1	4	19	64	12
GA	1	4	30	55	10	PA	1	4	25	51	19
ID	1	6	36	54	3	RI	0	0	8	8	84
IL	0	2	14	64	20	SC	5	9	46	39	1
IN	0	2	19	53	26	SD	1	3	14	66	16
IA	1	4	22	56	17	TN	1	7	27	52	13
KS	2	4	21	63	10	TX	3	13	35	40	9
KY	1	2	25	51	21	UT	0	3	28	63	6
LA	7	20	40	28	5	VT	0	0	47	53	0
ME	0	3	34	55	8	VA	1	14	35	46	4
MD	1	5	22	63	9	WA	1	11	33	51	4
MA	0	0	10	82	8	WV	0	16	41	39	4
MI	2	7	24	54	13	WI	0	4	25	53	18
MN	4	3	22	59	12	WY	0	11	21	63	5
MS	3	15	30	44	8						
MO	1	8	26	55	10	48 Sts	2	7	27	53	11
MT	2	9	44	41	4						
NE	0	1	16	69	14	Prev Wk	1	6	29	54	10
NV	0	9	57	24	10	Prev Yr	5	11	26	46	12
NH	0	0	12	44	44						

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.
National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition Survey and Estimating Procedures

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 5,000 reporters whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these reporters subjectively estimate progress of farmers' activities and progress of crops through various stages of development. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop conditions.

Most reporters complete their questionnaires on Friday or early Monday morning and submit them to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Field Offices in their States by mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, or through a secured internet website. A small number of reports are completed on Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Regardless of when questionnaires are completed, reporters are asked to report for the week ending on Sunday. For reports submitted prior to the Sunday reference date, a degree of uncertainty is introduced by projections for weekend changes in progress and condition. By the end of the 2001 season, nearly two-thirds of the data were being submitted through the internet website. As a result, about one-half of all data are submitted on Monday morning, significantly reducing projection uncertainty.

Reporters are sent written reporting instructions at the beginning of each season and are contacted periodically to ensure proper reporting. Terms and definitions of crop stages and condition categories used as reporting guidelines are available on the NASS website at:

www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress/terms_definitions/index.asp.

Estimating Procedures: Reported data are reviewed for reasonableness and consistency by comparing with data reported the previous week and data reported in surrounding counties for the current week. Each State Field Office summarizes the reported data to district and State levels, weighting each county's reported data by NASS county acreage estimates. Summarized indications are compared with previous week estimates, and progress items are compared with earlier stages of development and historical averages to ensure reasonableness. Weather events and reporter comments are also taken into consideration. State estimates are submitted to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) along with supporting comments, where they are compared with surrounding States and compiled into a National level summary by weighting each State by its acreage estimates.

Revision Policy: Progress and condition estimates in the ***Crop Progress*** report are released after 4:00 pm ET on the first business day of the week. These estimates are preliminary and subject to corrections or updates in the ***Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*** that is released after 12:00 pm ET on the second business day of the week. These estimates are subject to revision the following week.

Crop Progress and Condition Tables Expected Next Week

Barley – Planted, Emerged, Condition
Corn – Planted, Emerged, Condition
Cotton – Planted
Oats – Planted, Emerged, Headed, Condition
Pasture and Range – Condition
Peanuts – Planted
Rice – Planted, Emerged, Condition
Sorghum – Planted
Soybeans – Planted, Emerged
Spring Wheat – Planted, Emerged, Condition
Sunflowers – Planted
Winter Wheat – Headed, Condition

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